

Øyvind Danielsson Glende

Development of non-injectable naloxone for pre-hospital reversal of opioid overdoses:

A Norwegian project and a review of international status

Master's thesis in Master of Science in Pharmacy

Trondheim, May 2016

Supervisor: Professor Ola Dale
Department of Circulation and Medical Imaging

Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Faculty of Medicine
Department Laboratory Medicine, Children's and Women's Health



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Acknowledgements

This master thesis represents a part of a Master of Science in Pharmacy degree at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, NTNU, Trondheim. The work was conducted at Department of Circulation and Medical Imaging, Faculty of Medicine, NTNU in the period September 2015 - May 2016, except for some tasks performed during spring 2015.

First, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisor, professor Ola Dale, whose experience, commitment and patience have contributed to inspiration and enriching reflections. His inclusive leadership and trust have been deeply appreciated. Special thanks for the collaboration and for many nice discussions go to the members of the research group; medical student Ida K. Tylleskär, PhD student Arne Skulberg and the senior engineers Sissel Skarra and Turid Nilsen. I also want to thank professor Odd G. Nilsen, associate professor Bent H. Hellum and master student Marita H. Gustavsen, for being important contributors to a fantastic academic and social environment.

I want to express gratefulness to my co-authors of the review paper PhD student Rebecca McDonald and professor John Strang at the Addiction Department, King's College, London. The cooperation has been a tremendously inspiring experience.

Special thanks go to the clinical trial unit staff at St. Olavs Hospital, Gøril Bakken Rønning, Nina Bäcklund, Kirsti Sørås, Anne Risdal, and Magnus Strømmen, for great collaboration and friendship. I am also grateful for the collegial environment, inspiring chats and funny moments with my office mates at "knehasen", Michel G. Van Schaardenburgh, Kari M. Lundgren, Maria Pinho, Ida M. Tylleskär and Marianne Havnes, with a special thanks to Marianne for letting me use the very finest office desk at the entire faculty.

I would like to thank my parents and parents in law for all the support and help through this period. Also my brothers Lars and Even deserve a pat on the back.

Last but not least, my gratefulness goes to my lovely wife Anette, for all your encouraging smiles and for being my guiding light, and to our children Maria and Vebjørn who definitely have "shares" in this work. In the end, you guys are the most important.

Trondheim, May 2016

Øyvind D. Glende

Abstract

Background and aims: Per year, overdoses kill 69.000 users of illicit and prescription opioids in epidemic pattern worldwide. Among them, 250 people in Norway. Naloxone is an effective antidote for opioid overdose reversal, but approved pharmaceuticals have been limited to invasive administrations. Lay people access to naloxone is initiated to facilitate bystander rescue, but limitations associated with invasive administration constitute a desire for non-injectable formulations. The thesis deals with two separate issues: A) Contribution to recruitment, screening and conduction of a pivotal clinical trial aiming to support marketing authorization for an intranasal naloxone spray. B) Contribution to a systematic review paper on non-peer reviewed patent registrations of non-injectable naloxone formulations.

Method: A) Central elements of good clinical practice were dealt with through developing documents needed for recruitment and inclusion to the clinical trial. B) Patents on non-injectable naloxone formulations were identified through the WIPO PatentScope database. Information on pharmacokinetics and formulations (including stability data) were extracted and analysed. Peer-reviewed literature was reviewed based on a PubMed search using the Boolean search query “(nasal OR intranasal OR nose OR buccal OR sublingual) AND naloxone AND pharmacokinetics”.

Results: A) An Information letter with an integrated informed consent form, blood sample storage records, an information flyer and a case report form were developed and used during recruitment and at screening in October and November 2015. 17 subjects were screened, whereof 11 were eligible. 6 subjects were re-screened and 9 new subjects were screened at March 2016, whereof 12 subjects were included. B) 522 WIPO patents and 56 PubMed records were identified, whereof 3 patents and 5 papers were eligible. Pharmacokinetic data for intranasal and sublingual routes were identified and collated. Sublingual bioavailability was $F=1\%$. For concentrated intranasal formulations, bioavailability relative to intravenous and intramuscular were in the range of $F=21-42\%$ and $F_{IM}=26-57\%$, and for non-concentrated intranasal naloxone $F=11\%$ and $F_{IM}=10\%$, respectively. Intranasal bioavailability is associated positively with dose and negatively with volume.

In summary: A) Taking part in the preparation of a clinical trial on pharmaceuticals will enhance the understanding of good clinical practice, general research and medical ethics principles. B) It is possible to obtain valuable scientific knowledge in the field of development of non-injectable naloxone outside the peer-reviewed literature through a systematic review of registered patents.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.